

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please amend the paragraph at page 2, beginning at line 11, as follows:

One of the conventional methods for judging the nonconformity in mounting the TCP/IP protocol involves the use of a protocol analyzer represented by, for example, tcpdump (refer to non-patent document 1). FIG. 6 shows a functional block diagram of the protocol analyzer 8. The protocol analyzer 8 has a main function of collecting the packets passing across a network (network interface 8a, packet receiving portion 8b). Block 8f is a packet saving/reading portion. A protocol header (packet filter portion 8c) in the packet is translated into recognizable text data (packet translation portion 8d) at every information delimiter, and output on the screen (screen output portion 8e), whereby the protocol nonconformity is judged by understanding the contents of packet.

Please amend the paragraph at page 2, beginning at line 23 and continuing to page 3 at line 4, as follows:

Further, regarding the TCP, FIG. 7 shows a functional block diagram of the analysis tool 9, where the an analysis tool represented by tcptrace (refer to non-patent document 2) has been proposed to acquire the statistical information (connection statistical information calculating portion 9e) such as transfer data amount, retransmit data amount, throughput, and round trip time from the saved data of packet collected by the standard protocol analyzer such as tcpdump. These statistical information (statistical information saving portion 9f) are displayed on the screen (screen output portion 9g) and employed as the judgment material for protocol nonconformity. ~~FIG. 7 shows a functional block diagram of the analysis tool 9.~~ Further in FIG. 7, the functional blocks 9a, 9b, 9c, and 9d show a packet reading portion, packet receiving portion, packet filter portion, and packet analysis portion, respectively.